

THE PASSAGE UNOPPOSED

The British Cross the Vaal Without Firing a Shot.

Boers retire to the North, Taking Their Guns and Stores—Plans of the Burgers a Mystery—Retreating Commandos Closely Pursued to the River by Roberts' Advance Guard—Krugger Said to Now Favor Peace, With Retz and Steyn Anxious to Continue the Struggle—Gatrand Mountains Being Fortified—Dynamic to Blow Up Rand Mines.

LONDON, May 28.—The British army, which since it left Kroonstad has not fired a shot in action, was disappointed in its expectation that the Boers would make a stand at the Vaal River, and it has now crossed the barrier between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State without opposition. The reason which induced the Boer generals to abandon that line of defence can at the present only be conjectured, and little more is known than that they have again slipped north, taking their guns and stores with them.

The English correspondents in the field all declare that their heavy artillery has been sent to the Killy River mountains, a few miles south of Johannesburg, with the idea of defending that town, but these reports are apparently not supported by any authentic proof.

The British advance guard followed closely upon the heels of the retreating commandos across the Vaal, so close, indeed, that the mounted infantry, nearly succeeded in saving the Vereeniging bridge, the southern end of which they seized. They also cut the wires leading to the mines on the south side which the Boers had laid with the intention of completely destroying the structure. The task across the bridge seems to have run considerable risk of capture, it being under the fire of General French's guns.

The narrowness of the escape of the Boers in their retreat is further revealed by General Roberts' reference to the coal mines, the salvation of which is a great advantage to the British. In ordinary times the chief supply of the Cape Railways is drawn from these mines.

Kaifirs Digging Trenches. Of the position of the Transvaal, in respect to a continuance of its opposition, there is little new, but a despatch to the "Daily Mail" from Lourenco Marques, is the latest. The correspondent claims that his information came from an absolutely trustworthy source in Pretoria, but there is only his word for it.

He says that the position from both a political and military point of view has become very critical. President Kruger has admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand in the Gaatrand Mountains, north of Potchefstroom, where 3,000 Kaifirs are digging trenches. Thither every available man and gun has been sent. The whole western border of the Transvaal is the scene of a desperate struggle, and the march in when he likes.

General Roberts, according to the correspondent, will encounter the greatest resistance in these mountains. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with an attack, which will give reason for the destruction of the mines and other property there. The Government dare not destroy this property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the railway.

There are 100,000 cases of the explosive at Zoutfontein, near Johannesburg. Gen. Louis Botha and Louis Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of the property, they both being large landed proprietors and fearing confiscation by the British in retaliation after the war. They have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger. General Meyer says that surrender would be at once proposed by the Boers were it not for the fact that the people fear the ignominy of making the proposal. He declares that his men will not stand again in the hands of the British.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State and State Secretary Retz of the Transvaal are strongly opposed to peace, but President Kruger is not so much against it.

The recapture of Heilbron by the Boers, which General Roberts incidentally disclosed in his despatch to the War Office, was probably a mere diversion, in the case, in view of the disposition of the British forces, the recapture can hardly be important.

There has been a sharp engagement at Ficksburg, but the details are meagre. It appears that the British entered the town last Thursday and were attacked by a Boer force on Saturday morning, but the assault was repulsed and the British retired to Slabbers Nek. The casualties are unknown.

Boers at Laings Nek. General Buller has not yet made a forward movement in Natal. All his efforts are directed to restoring the railroad, which on Friday evening had been completed to Ingagane. The English correspondents say that the Boers still hold Laings Nek strongly. The estimates of their number differ, some placing them as high as 10,000 men, with twenty guns, but this seems excessive, especially as regards the artillery. Nevertheless, they seem to have been re-enforced from several directions and their front is said to extend from Laings Nek to Vryheid. They are fortifying the latter place.

General Buller, with the Fifth division from Glencoe, has now joined General Buller.

The latest news from Mafeking is dated Wednesday. Everything was then going along well. Supplies were arriving from the north, but the bread ration was reduced to six ounces. When people go out to dinner they take their own bread with them. The Boers and Canadian artillery seem to have been the most welcome of the relieving force. The garrison had been occupied for eight months in keeping a line of defence eight miles long against modern artillery, while their guns, which were constantly under repair, four Maxim, one Hotchkiss, one Nordenf, one ship gun, firing cannon balls, and one home-made howitzer. None of these guns had a greater range than 8,000 yards.

It was impossible to express the delight of the town on seeing the horse and Canadian artillery gallop up into action after their marvelous march of 200 miles in twelve days, and then in watching the effect of the accurately aimed shells bursting immediately over the laager. The Boer camp, which was ready to be attacked, was in a twinkling of an eye destroyed. It was an affair apparently of only a few minutes. The chief officers of the British were Blake's Irish Brigade.

The "Times" correspondent says it is rumored that General Christian de Wet was seriously wounded. Another "Times" despatch states that General Rundle occupied the town of Mafeking on Saturday. The Boers in the neighborhood are said to have numbered 1,500, with several guns. A few shells dispersed them, a field cornet and several others were killed. The British casualties were eleven killed and wounded.

TRANSVAAL BARRIER CROSSED. Roberts' Force Makes the Passage of the Vaal. LONDON, May 27.—The War Office has received the following despatch from General Roberts:

"Vereeniging, May 27.—(1:50 p. m.)—We crossed the Vaal this morning and are now encamped on the north bank. The advanced troops, who crossed yesterday, were only just in time to save the coal mines both on this and the other side of the river from being destroyed. Our casualties were only four.

"Baden-Powell reports that the railway from Mafeking to Bulawayo has been restored and supplies are being brought in. He says that the Canadian artillery joined Plumer from Beira with great rapidity.

"Eleven men of the engineers were taken prisoner at Heilbron a few days ago. He went there on telegraph duty, not knowing our troops had been temporarily withdrawn.

A FIGHT FOR INSTRUCTION

Tammany Democrats Fling Down a Challenge to Hill.

By Croker's Advice John F. Carroll Issues a Manifesto Saying That an Effort Will Be Made to Have the Delegates Pledged to Support Bryan—A Battle Royal Expected.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Richard Croker flung his gauntlet in the face of David R. Hill this afternoon. He did it by proxy through John F. Carroll, temporary leader of Tammany Hall, at the Democratic Club, when Mr. Carroll issued the following statement:

"I do not believe that the attitude of the Tammany Hall organization at the State convention will be either doubtful or equivocal. As far as I have been able to consult with the representative men of the organization they entirely agree with my view of both the propriety and expediency of sending to the National Convention a delegation instructed for William J. Bryan as the Presidential candidate.

It is safe to say that every delegate from the organization will favor this program, and whatever influence I may possess will be exerted to impress the desirability of its adoption upon the delegates from the other localities in the State."

This means that Mr. Hill must put up the stiffest battle of his life to control the Democratic State Convention, which is to assemble in the Academy of Music on June 5. This convention, according to a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Committee a month ago, is also to elect a new State committee, one member from each Senate district in the State, or forty in all.

The convention is to name the delegates and alternates-at-large, two Presidential electors-at-large, and the Presidential electors for the State.

The main battle, though, will be on a resolution calling for the instruction of delegates for Bryan at the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Carroll's statement is the more surprising when it is recalled that from time immemorial the Democratic delegates from New York State to a national convention have not been instructed except when the State had a candidate of its own for President.

There are 450 delegates in a Democratic State Convention, or three for each of the 150 Assembly districts in the State. Tammany, the thirty-five Assembly districts in the borough of Manhattan, has a start of 105 delegates in the convention to meet on June 5. In addition, it has sent tonight that Tammany will occupy the majority of the delegates in the borough of Queens, and will require 220 delegates to control the convention.

Mr. Hill, when he arrived in New York on Friday, started in to convince Mr. Murphy and all others with whom he talked for the first time in the city. He would be sufficient to endorse Bryan for the Presidency and stop at that. He argued that to do anything further would be contrary to precedent of State Democratic conventions in this State. Neither did he want the delegates to Kansas City instructed for Bryan.

Mr. Hill's friends said that he would not attend the Democratic National Convention, if as a delegate-at-large, he was to go instructed. A sort of love feast had been secretly arranged in the Savoy Hotel last evening. Mr. Hill, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Carroll, Mr. McCann, and others were present. Mr. Hill left for Albany on Saturday afternoon satisfied that his views as to the programme of the State convention were to be adopted.

All day Saturday, though, Mr. Carroll and others were in cable communication with Mr. Croker, and as a result Mr. Carroll issued his manifesto tonight at the Democratic Club. The fight is now on for good. The friends of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Croker are now to visit every Assembly district in the State for the purpose of securing the majority of the delegates in the approaching State convention. Mr. Hill and his friends are also to go to work.

BIG WHEAT CROP IN KANSAS. Twenty Thousand Men Needed for the Harvest Field. TOPEKA, Kan., May 27.—Twenty thousand men can secure employment in assisting the Kansas farmers harvesting their wheat. One county alone is calling for 2,000 men.

"While Kansas will raise the largest wheat crop this year in the history of the State, I don't believe the yield will reach 100,000 bushels, or anywhere near it," said State Inspector A. B. McKenney last night. "I believe that we will raise \$5,000,000 bushels this year. I have been all over the wheat belt recently, and the prospects could not be finer. The millers are expecting a bumper crop. The harvest will begin in the southern part of the State within the next ten days, and there is much activity displayed by the farmers in securing help. No man need be out of work in Kansas this summer. Outside help will have to be secured during the harvest time, and 20,000 extra men can find employment in the wheat fields."

SUICIDE OF AN AUTHOR. Had Written a Curtain Raiser for Julia Marlowe. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 27.—Prof. Robert Wisnider, a young actor and composer, who came to St. Joseph several months ago from Kansas City, committed suicide in his studio here yesterday by cutting the arteries in his wrist with a razor. He left no note to explain why he committed the deed. Wisnider wrote a curtain raiser for Julia Marlowe, the actress, which has been put on by her with some of her plays during the last season, and he claimed to be engaged in writing a melodrama for which he expected to have ready to submit early this summer.

La Morniere the Winner. PARIS, May 27.—The race for the Prix du Jockey Club was run today and was won by La Morniere. Codoman was second, and Ivroire third.

Decorations Day at Chautauque Beach. You can enjoy a pleasant outing at this delightful salt water resort on Chesapeake Bay. Leave Washington by 9:30 a. m., arrive at Chautauque Beach 4:30 p. m. Returning, leave Chautauque Beach 7:45 and 9:45 p. m.

Going to build a house? Consult us first and buy doors, \$1.25, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

Do you want millwork? We sell window frames, 75c, P. Libby & Co.

Convict, Escaping on Eve of Discharge, Gets Four Years. NEW YORK, May 27.—James Finn, who escaped from Sing Sing Prison last March and who was a few weeks ago recaptured, has been sentenced by Judge Smith Leont in Westchester County to four years imprisonment for escaping, to begin when his present term expires.

Had Finn remained in prison he would have been, by commutation of sentence, for previous good behavior, discharged last April. Now he will have to serve five years more.

13.25 to Louisville, Ky., and Return Via Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company. Account Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Tickets on sale May 27, 28, and 29, good returning on June 1, 1900, with extension until June 25 if deposited with agent at Louisville and payment of 50 cents fee. Tickets and Pullman baggage for adults 50 cents, children half rate. Train leaves for Baltimore and Potomac station.

Opening of Chautauque Beach. A remarkable transformation of Bay Ridge. Opens for the season May 30. Unlimited attractions. Trains leave for O. & D. Depot Washington, week days, 9:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sunday, 9:30 a. m. Rate for adults 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Going to buy lumber? Call first and see our \$1.50 best boards. F. Libby & Co.

Call first and see our \$1.50 best boards. F. Libby & Co.

THE PURSUERS WORN OUT.

Major March Abandons His Chase After Aguinaldo.

MANILA, May 27.—Several times during the past week Major March, of the Thirty-third Infantry, has been close to Aguinaldo, at one time being within seven hours' distance of him in the vicinity of Bangued. The Americans were forced to stop their pursuit, however, owing to their supplies giving out and to the men being exhausted by their laborious chase of the Filipino leader. As soon as supplies are received and the troops recuperate a little the pursuit will be continued.

A number of prospectors have located claims near Abra and Bangued and are making preparations to carry on mining operations during the wet season.

The militia organization, which is composed of men whose time in the army has expired and who propose to remain here, is actively recruiting. The militia will take part in the ceremonies on Decoration Day, which will be observed here as in the United States.

Two additional troops of the Eleventh Volunteer Cavalry have been sent to Camarines to patrol the mountains, where 400 rebels have been reported to have been killed since the occupation of that district by the Americans. During the past week 180 rebels have either been captured or surrendered. Included among the prisoners are three insurgents have been killed, and 300 rifles captured. The principal encounters were with General Young's, General Funston's, and General Bell's Camarines brigades.

The quartermaster has established a corral on the Luneta in which to keep 400 horses that have been quarantined.

A second teamster was attacked by the plague today. The houses in which the teamsters were living were closed.

General Funston's investigation into the execution of natives has closed and the action of the officers concerned has been sustained.

THE PRAIRIE RETURNS. Successful Cruise of the Brunswick Naval Reserve. BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 27.—The cruiser Prairie, Captain McKenzie, returned today from a six days' cruise with two divisions of the Brunswick Naval Reserve.

One stop was made at Yorktown and the balance of the cruise was devoted to boat drills, sub-caliber practice, and other work. The cruise was a success in every way. Captain McKenzie complimented the Brunswick boys highly.

Owing to the fact that the Virginia and North Carolina reserves were that they were to be sent to the States, the ship in the Prairie's plans may result. Captain McKenzie will be succeeded here tomorrow by Captain Swift, who comes from the New York Navy Yard to assume command.

THE ICE TRUST CASE. Proceedings to Be Commenced by Attorney General Davies. ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—The proceedings to annul the certificate authorizing the American Ice Company of New Jersey to transact business in the State will be commenced before a Supreme Court Justice in Albany by Attorney General Davies under the anti-trust law passed last year.

These proceedings will be the same as those instituted by the attorney general's department a few years ago under the same anti-trust law against the alleged coal trust.

The Lexow law was declared unconstitutional by the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals. The law of last year was intended to remedy the constitutional defects in the Lexow law, and Attorney General Davies believes that under it he can secure the appointment of a referee and the presence before him of the principal officers of the company.

This is the first action to be brought under the amended anti-trust law, however, and it is likely that the constitutionality of the law will be tested, and carried to the Court of Appeals.

It is not likely that the Court of Appeals can pass upon the question of the constitutionality of the law, even if the law is declared to be constitutional, it is not likely that the Court of Appeals can pass upon the question of the constitutionality of the law.

A YOUNG GIRL'S HEROISM. Saves Her Mother's Life by Killing a Vicious Bull. ALTOONA, Pa., May 24.—Mary Potter, aged fifteen, of Millsburg, is today the heroine of the village through a deed of courage which she saved her mother's life and killed a vicious bull. The girl's mother, who is nearly sixty years of age, was driving cattle to the barn, when a Jersey bull turned on her, throwing her into the air and trampling and kicking her.

The attention of her daughter, who secured a pitchfork and ran to the rescue. The bull bowed down on the girl, but she stepped aside and ran into the barn, where she hid. The bull's head was stuck in the girl's side, and he was killed by the pitchfork.

Mrs. Potter was found to be terribly injured, but will recover. After killing the bull and finding her mother very alive the girl fainted.

LET HIS OPTIONS EXPIRE. George B. Loring Abandons His Texas Cattle Trust Scheme. AUSTIN, Tex., May 27.—George B. Loring has abandoned his scheme to organize a gigantic cattle and ranch syndicate with a minimum capital stock of \$40,000,000. This information was conveyed in a telegram received from him today. He had already secured many options on ranch properties and cattle in Texas, but he allowed these options to expire a few weeks ago, and no effort was made to secure their renewal.

Loring has Anti-Trust law, it is declared, has caused largely to the defeat of the big scheme, as capitalists feared that the syndicate would come into conflict with this law should its organization be effected.

Philpot's Victim Dies. LONDON, Ky., May 27.—Deputy Sheriff Felix Davidson, who was shot at Manchester by "Sprock" Philpot last week, died last night. It is said that the killing will revive the Clay County feud troubles.

Antietam Battlefield—May 30. Account Maryland Monument dedication, the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Reedsville and return at rate \$1.75, leaving Washington 8:25 a. m., returning leave Reedsville 6:30 p. m. Also reduced rates from Washington and Metropolitan Branch Stations.

Vlyn's Business College, 9th and K. 45—Census Office Examination—\$5 Have you a Lumber List to get a bid on? Mail it to us. Best shingles, 6:25, 5c, 6th and N. Y. ave.

MANY CHANGES ADVISED

The Methodist Book Concern Severely Criticized.

Report of the Committee Charges Diversion of Funds, Unsafe Management, and Non-Payment of Old Debts—New Bishops Consecrated—Exciting Session Expected Today.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The four new Bishops of the Methodist Church, David H. Moore, John W. Hamilton, E. W. Parker, and Frank W. Warner, were consecrated with appropriate ceremonies at the Auditorium this afternoon, Bishop Bowman presiding.

Chairman Shaw, of the Book Concern Committee, has presented to the conference the long-expected report on the publishing agents of the Church. The report takes up the quadrilateral statement made by Eaton & Mains, agents for the Eastern department, item by item, and criticizes certain methods of the management.

Many important changes in the present system are recommended. The committee's report reads in part as follows:

"We find that the Eastern house, after exhausting its working capital, has been compelled to borrow large sums of money with which to carry on its business; that notwithstanding a present indebtedness of over \$200,000, dividends have been annually declared and subsidies voted, thus making heavy drafts upon the treasury when said amounts should have been supplied to the paying off of the indebtedness of the concern and furnishing the necessary working capital to carry on the business."

"There is nearly \$450,000 employed in the manufacturing department, made up of shafting, machinery, electrotype plates, steel engravings, wood cuts, presses, type, and tools in bindery. Against this there has been charged off during the quadrangle only \$37,750, or a little over 2 per centum per annum."

"Your committee is of the opinion that the amount is entirely too small and should not be less than 15 per centum per annum on machinery and presses, and from 10 per cent to 25 per cent on plates and furniture."

"Your committee regrets that while the working capital of the concern is limited, there appears to be due the Eastern house over \$200,000, and a little over 2 per centum per annum on machinery and presses, and from 10 per cent to 25 per cent on plates and furniture."

"The net earnings of the Eastern house have been 47.3 per cent per annum during the last quadrangle, which your committee thinks far below the point of safety for a manufacturing concern."

The conference will hold three sessions—normal, afternoon, and evening—tomorrow in an effort to complete its deliberations and adjourn at the appointed time, Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

The long delayed report of the Committee on Temperance, criticizing President McKinley for his attitude in reference to the Army Canteen law, will be taken up for consideration tomorrow afternoon, and is certain to result in one of the most exciting debates of the conference. Several of the leaders will make a determined effort to prevent the adoption of the committee's report in its present form.

TO MAKE ONE ARCHDIOCESE. Possible Result of Archbishop Corrigan's Visit to Rome. NEW YORK, May 27.—It is reported that one result of Archbishop Corrigan's visit to Rome may be an alteration of the boundaries of the New York archdiocese. At present the New York archdiocese contains three boroughs of the greater city—Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond; and the Brooklyn diocese is made up of the other two boroughs, Brooklyn and Queens, together with the rest of the island.

Since the creation of Greater New York, there has been much talk of the formation of one great Catholic archdiocese that would take in the whole city. It is said that the Catholic authorities have recognized the fact that such an ecclesiastical consolidation is inevitable.

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THE KENTUCKY REFUGEES. Fear of Ridiculing Causes Them to Alter Their Plans. INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—W. S. Taylor, Finley, and R. N. Miller, the Kentucky refugees now in this city, intended going to Martinsville, Morgan County, to spend several days and were to have left this afternoon. Their plans were suddenly changed when word was received from Kentucky telling them to be on their guard, as plans were being laid there to secure their return to the State to answer indictments for conspiracy in the Gobel case.

The Kentucky refugees said that persons close to Governor Beckham were offering to bet that Taylor and Miller would be within the jurisdiction of the Kentucky courts within a week, and, he believes, that some scheme was being hatched to circumvent Governor Meant and get possession of the suspects, but what the plans of the Democrats are could not be learned.

The officers of Morgan County are Republicans and Taylor feels that they would afford him all the protection in their power, but believes that he will be safer in this city, where he has received so many evidences of sympathy and where Republicans have assured him that they will protect him against violence.

Through Coach Service to Atlantic City via Pennsylvania Railroad. On week days, May 28 to June 28, a new through ventilated composite coach, of latest design, will be operated on train leaving Washington at 12:45 noon, arriving Atlantic City 3:30 p. m. Returning, leave Atlantic City 10:30 a. m., arrive Washington 9:40 p. m.

Do you need flooring? We have same at \$1.50 per 100 ft. F. Libby & Co.

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THE STRIKER'S FIFTH FATALITY

A Blacksmith Shot by a Policeman at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Arthur J. Bunce, a blacksmith, is the fifth victim of the street railway strike, having been shot by Policeman James Dockery shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. He died in an ambulance while being driven to the dispensary. Dockery had just left the police barracks and walked out Pine Street toward Twelfth.

On the corner stood half a dozen men, among them Bunce, who denounced the officer as a dirty scab. Heaving a steel as guard of Transit Company cars, Bunce knocked Dockery down, springing to his feet, the officer grabbed Bunce, at the same time using his club freely, and the blacksmith beat him in the head and face with brass knuckles. The companions of Bunce overpowered the officer and rescued the prisoner, who ran north on Twelfth Street. Dockery followed and fired two shots. Bunce ran into the saloon on the southwest corner of Twelfth and Olive streets and fell to the floor. He had been shot in the small of the back. He was sent to the dispensary in an ambulance, dying en route.

The Transit Company today operates the Lindell division, Compton Heights, Olive Street and Lacadie Avenue lines under strong police protection. They were fairly well patronized. No attempt was made to interfere with the operations. Tomorrow business men generally and heads of commercial bodies will confer in an endeavor to adjust the troubles between the Transit Company and its former employees.

NO OPPOSITION TO TILLMAN. A Fight, It Made, Would Be Waged on Personalities. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 27.—It seems to be settled that Senator Tillman will have no opposition for re-election in the primary this summer. He cannot be fought successfully on national issues, as his course in the Senate is commended by a large majority of the voters. A fight against him would therefore be largely personal. His opponents cannot find a man to put forward who has a chance of being successful, and as personal issues would cause a revival of bitterness and passion, now allayed, it seems decided that they will not be raised.

The campaign will open June 14, and speakers will be made in every county. Col. James A. Hoyt, who bears the Prohibition ticket, while quite an old man and suffering from a wound received in the war that causes him to use a crutch, will make a vigorous campaign.

QUIET IN THE CAROLINES. Good Effect of German Rule in the Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The little schooner Queen of the Isles arrived today from the Caroline Islands after a voyage of fifty-one days. Captain Hittchfield, who is familiar with the Caroline and Gilbert Islands, says that since the Germans succeeded the Spaniards in the Carolines, affairs have been quiet and trade has progressed.

One of the good effects of the advent of the German Government was the prohibition of petty quarrels and the stoppage of the traffic in opium and slaves. The natives show their appreciation of the improved government, and there is good prospect that the great natural resources of the islands will be speedily developed.

PLEA OF DUTCH PROFESSORS. "Colleagues" in America Asked to Add Names. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Professors of Yale University have received the following circular letter signed by the members of the faculties of the University of Leyden, the University of Utrecht, the University of Groningen, the University of Amsterdam, and the Free University of Amsterdam:

To the Professors of the Universities of the United States of America: Colleagues: The horrible war which has now for more than six months been ravaging Africa, India, and extending its deadly population, devastating its farms, and threatening to destroy its civilization, compels us to apply to you, professors of the universities of the United States of America, for your aid and assistance before it is too late, before the overwhelming force of an Empire enrolling the globe in its conquest has crushed the two Dutch Republics.

In the name of these ancestors, ours, who for eighty years fought Spain for independence, and after eight years' struggle, shook off England's yoke of "absolute tyranny," in the name of the ancestors, who to your support, the efforts of the entire of your two sister Republics who are now in your midst to obtain from England peace and justice with the preservation of their independence.

The circular concludes with an appeal for universal peace.

CITY POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS. Demand for an Investigation Seems to Be General. Public interest in the charges of irregularities in the city postoffice is on the increase, despite the disposition of the Postoffice Department officials to minimize the matter. The demand for a general sitting of the affairs of the office appears to be general, and it is asserted that a thorough investigation will result in the substantiation of all the allegations made.

Postmaster General Smith has not yet announced whether he will ask for or order such an enquiry, although the charges have been specifically made and the names of those who are believed to be able to give evidence of various irregularities have been made public.

S. W. Tulloch, a former employee of the city postoffice, who is credited with responsibility for the charges of irregularities, while denying that he gave them publicity, admits that he knows a great deal about them. He has indicated that the expert accountant who was inspecting the accounts of the office and "discovered" the irregularities in the Treasury for the too zealous performance of the duty to which he had been assigned."

Mr. Tulloch has also stated that he was aware of irregularities during the time of his connection with the office, and protested against the payment of certain accounts to protect his bond and that of the postmaster.

J. E. Jones, the reporter who occupied the position of physician at the postoffice, has made a statement in which he recites the history of his appointment. His connection with the office, he asserts, ended in July of last year. His duties as physician, he says, interfered with his reportorial work and he resigned the Government position.

Washington-Cleveland Sleeper via B. & O. Quick service and superior accommodations, daily on 8:30 p. m. train, without change, arriving Cleveland 10:35 next morning.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH—ON THE BAY. Always cool. Excursion trains leave daily, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Last train leaves Beach 9:30 p. m. Take Columbia car to Beach.

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SUN'S LIGHT TO GROW DIM

The Shadow of the Moon Will Fall Upon the Earth Today.

Many Millions Will Watch the Observation of the Orb of Day—Description of the Phenomenon—Astronomers' Plans—Observations at Washington and Elsewhere.

The sun will be in eclipse today. The moon will whirl between the earth and the sun and the great luminant of this and other worlds will be obscured. From a point of view at Washington the shadow will touch the solar disc at 7:44 a. m., the greatest obscuration will be at 8:55, and the phenomenon will come to an end at 10:14.

The Weather Bureau, in its bulletin issued last night, said: "Clear weather is indicated Monday over the eclipse path from Georgia northeastward. In Alabama conditions are favorable, but there may be some clouds." For the District of Columbia fair on Monday.

The track of the eclipse on the path of totality, which begins in the Pacific Ocean about southwest of the southern extremity of Lower California, enters this country in southeastern Louisiana near N. W. Orleans, and, passing in a northeasterly direction across the Southern States, leaves the American continent near Norfolk, Va. Crossing the Atlantic, it enters Portugal, near Coimbra, leaves Spain at Alicante, enters Africa near Algiers, and, traversing the northern portion of that continent, ends in Egypt about 300 miles south of Cairo. At the western extremity of this part the period of absolute totality will occur at sunrise and at the eastern extremity at sunset. In the United States it will occur at the first morning hours; at about 7:30 a. m. at New Orleans, local time, and at about 8:50 a. m. at Norfolk.

As the sun rose today at 4:30 a. m., it will be high enough above the horizon to be well observed, weather permitting, at all stations selected for scientific observation. At the European stations the